## **Listing of Claims:**

Please cancel claims 1-10 without prejudice and insert therefore new claims 11-34 as follows:

11. (New) A mixture for preparing a disintegrative casting core for high pressure casting, the mixture comprising:

- a) 70-95% by weight of a fusible, water-soluble salt or salts; and
- b) 5-30% by weight of chemically non-reactive, fine hard particles, said fine hard particles being selected from the group consisting of powders, fibers, and whiskers of metal ceramics and mixtures thereof; and

wherein the mixture has a melting point in the range from 280 to 520°C and a heat conductive coefficient (κ) in the range from 9.8x10<sup>-2</sup> to 1.2x10<sup>1</sup>W/m·°C, and having a high heat latent heat for melting; and wherein said fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is selected from the group consisting of CuCl, PbCl<sub>2</sub>, a mixture of NaCl (82% by weight) and CuCl (18% by weight), a mixture of KNO<sub>3</sub> (92% by weight), and KCl (8% by weight), a mixture of KCl (54% by weight) and LiCl (46% by weight), a mixture of MgCl<sub>2</sub> (54% by weight) and NaCl (46% by weight), a mixture of CaCl<sub>2</sub> (53% by weight) and BaCl<sub>2</sub> (47% by weight) and a mixture of NaCl (54% by weight) and CaCl<sub>2</sub> (46% by weight)

- 12. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of NaCl (82% by weight) and CuCl (18% by weight).
- 13. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of KNO<sub>3</sub> (92% by weight) and KCl (8% by weight).
- 14. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of KCl (54% by weight) and LiCl (46% by weight),
- 15. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of CaCl<sub>2</sub> (83% by weight) and BaCl<sub>2</sub> (47% by weight).
- 16. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of NaCl (54% by weight) and CaCl<sub>2</sub> (46% by weight).

17. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt is CuCl.

- 18. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt is PbCl<sub>2</sub>.
- 19. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts has a particle size of about 40 to  $100 \mu m$ .
- 20. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the chemically non-reactive, fine hard particles are alumina ( $Al_2O_3$ ) particles which are about 40-100  $\mu$ m in diameter.
- 21. (New) The mixture of claim 11, wherein the chemically non-reactive, fine hard particles are silicon carbide (SiC) particles which are about  $0.5-1~\mu m$  in diameter, and about  $100-400~\mu m$  in length.
- 22. (New) A disintegrative core for high pressure casting comprising:
- a) 70-95% by weight of a fusible, water-soluble salt or salts; and
- b) 5-30% by weight of a chemically non-reactive, fine hard particles, said fine hard particles being selected from the group consisting of powders, fibers, whiskers of metal ceramics and mixtures thereof; and

wherein the mixture has a melting point in the range from 280 to 520°C and a heat conductive coefficient (κ) in the range from 9.8x10<sup>-2</sup> to 1.2x10<sup>1</sup>W/m·°C, and having a high heat latent heat for melting, and wherein said fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is selected from the group consisting of CuCl, PbCl<sub>2</sub>, a mixture of NaCl (82% by weight) and CuCl (18% by weight), a mixture of KNO<sub>3</sub> (92% by weight), and KCl (8% by weight), a mixture of KCl (54% by weight) and LiCl (46% by weight), a mixture of MgCl<sub>2</sub> (54% by weight) and NaCl (46% by weight), a mixture of CaCl<sub>2</sub> (53% by weight) and BaCl<sub>2</sub> (47% by weight) and a mixture of NaCl (54% by weight) and CaCl<sub>2</sub> (46% by weight).

23. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of NaCl (82% by weight) and CuCl (18% by weight).

- 24. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of KNO<sub>3</sub> (92% by weight) and KCl (8% by weight).
- 25. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of KCl (54% by weight) and LiCl (46% by weight),
- 26. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of CaCl<sub>2</sub> (83% by weight) and BaCl<sub>2</sub> (47% by weight).
- 27. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is a mixture of NaCl (54% by weight) and CaCl<sub>2</sub> (46% by weight).
- 28. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt is CuCl.
- 29. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt is PbCl<sub>2</sub>.
- 30. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein the fusible, water-soluble salt or salts has a particle size of about 40 to 100  $\mu m$ .
- 31. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein said chemically non-reactive, fine hard particles are alumina ( $Al_2O_3$ ) particles which are about 40-100  $\mu$ m in diameter.
- 32. (New) The disintegrative core of claim 22, wherein said chemically non-reactive, fine hard particles are silicon carbide (SiC) particles which are about  $0.5-1~\mu m$  in diameter, and about  $100-400~\mu m$  in length.
- 33. (New) A method for preparing a disintegrative core for high pressure casting comprising the steps of:
- a) providing a mixture comprising 70-95% by weight of a fusible, water-soluble salt or salts; and 5-30% by weight of chemically non-reactive, fine hard particles, said fine hard particles being selected from the group consisting of powders, fibers, and whiskers of metal ceramics and mixtures thereof; and wherein the mixture has a melting point in the range from 280 to 520°C and a heat conductive coefficient (κ) in the range from 9.8x10<sup>-2</sup> to 1.2x10<sup>1</sup>W/m·°C, and having a

high heat latent heat for melting, and wherein said fusible, water-soluble salt or salts is selected from the group consisting of CuCl, PbCl<sub>2</sub>, a mixture of NaCl (82% by weight) and CuCl (18% by weight), a mixture of KNO<sub>3</sub> (92% by weight), and KCl (8% by weight), a mixture of KCl (54% by weight) and LiCl (46% by weight), a mixture of MgCl<sub>2</sub> (54% by weight) and NaCl (46% by weight), a mixture of CaCl<sub>2</sub> (53% by weight) and BaCl<sub>2</sub> (47% by weight) and a mixture of NaCl (54% by weight) and CaCl<sub>2</sub> (46% by weight);

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- b) melting the mixture at the temperature higher by 30-80°C than that of the melting point thereof:
- c) casting the molten mixture into a mold made of graphite which is preheated to half of the melting point of the mixture;
- d) cooling the mold and the core contained therein; and
- e) removing the cooled core from the mold.
- 34. (New) A method for preparing a disintegrative core high pressure casting comprising the steps of:
- a) providing a mixture comprising 70-95% by weight of a fusible, water-soluble salt or salts; and 5-30% by weight of a chemically con-reactive, fine hard particles, said fine hard particles being selected from the group consisting of powders, fibers, and whiskers of metal ceramics and mixtures thereof; and wherein the mixture has a melting point in the range from 280 to 520°C and a heat conductive coefficient (κ) in the range from 9.8x10<sup>-2</sup> to 1.2x10<sup>1</sup>W/m·°C, and having a high heat latent heat for melting, and wherein said fusible, water-soluble salt(s) is selected from the group consisting of CuCl, PbCl<sub>2</sub>, a mixture of NaCl (82% by weight) and CuCl (18% by weight), a mixture of KNO<sub>3</sub> (92% by weight), and KCl (8% by weight), a mixture of KCl (54% by weight) and LiCl (46% by weight), a mixture of MgCl<sub>2</sub> (54% by weight) and NaCl (46% by weight), a mixture of CaCl<sub>2</sub> (53% by weight) and BaCl<sub>2</sub> (47% by weight) and a mixture of NaCl (54% by weight) and CaCl<sub>2</sub> (46% by weight);
- b) grinding the mixture into a powder with a particle size of about 40 100μm;
- c) introducing the powder into the mold;
- d) pressuring the powder in the mold under a pressure of about 80 100 Mpa; and
- e) removing the cooled core form the mold.